Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4

THE GEOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AREA

Research Area in CRR were born of wartime necessity. The cartographic function had its beginning in the Office of Strategic Services in 1941 and the map library function began shortly thereafter in the same organization. The map intelligence and geographic research activity did not begin until 1944, first as an outgrowth of the map library function and then as a separate entity. The greatest development in the geographic research and map intelligence activity took place after 1947, when specific programs and responsibilities in CIA determined its course.

All these functions, as parts of the Map Division of COS, joined in 1945 with similar functions of the Division of Geography and Cartography, Department of State, and in their smalgamated form became the Geography Division of the Department of State, from that date until December 1947, when the organization was transferred into CIA. This newly acquired Division was assigned within CIA to ORE (and still remains part of the Office which developed out of ORE). The changes following the Dulles-Jackson-Corres report which, in part, resulted in the dissolution of CRE and the creation of a new Office, ORR, did not affect the structure of the Geography Division. It was not until June 1952, at which time the Office was reorganized into three component areas, that the course of events



Sanitized - Approved For Release: CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4

ALANDARA Claudio Milande

brought about structural change of the Division.

In June 1952 the Geographic Research Area, along with the Economic and Coordination Areas, was created and the Branches of the Geography Division attained Division status. At the same time, provision was made for a new Photo Intelligence Division to be a part of the organizational structure of the Geographic Research Area.

Since June 1952, the Geographic Research Area, composed of the four Divisions of Cartography, Geography, Map Library and Fhoto Intelligence, has continued to perform its mission in CIA and in the intelligence community. The Office of the Chief, Geographic Research has been responsible to the Assistant Director, Research and Reports, for the policy direction and administration of the work of the four divisions consistent with the plans and objectives of the Office.

The functions of the Geographic Research Area have developed in the direction of fulfilling the needs of CIA and of providing overall geographic intelligence coordination for the intelligence community. For the Map Library this has meant the development of a collection that primarily serves CIA but is also much used by other intelligence organizations. In addition, the Map Library secretinates map procurement activities for the intelligence community

and the Inter-Agency

Map Procurement Coordination Committee. The Cartography Division meets

- 2 -

CIA needs for production of maps and provides some visual aid (graphic) support, as well as providing cartographic support to the Department of State and the MIS program. The geographic intelligence research, in the Geography Division, has developed in the following directions: greater support of detailed operational requirements of the DD/P Area; meeting escape-and-evasion-geography needs of the Air Force, Navy, and Army; analyzing Soviet geodetic and mapping capabilities; and achieving greater ability to coordinate U. S. geographic intelligence efforts. The newest Division, the Photo Intelligence Division, has plunged into the problems of achieving more effective utilisation in CIA of photo intelligence and of developing procedures and systems for more effectively coordinating photo intelligence activities of the intelligence community.

3 -3 - CIA THE MAN CONTRA

I. CARTOGRAPHY DIVISION

In addition to the major change of status from a Branch to a Division in June 1952, other organisational changes have occurred within the Division since November 1950. The present Graphics Branch, D/GC, was transferred to the Division in May 1951 and has provided the /gency with visual aid support to the limit of its capability since that date. The Special Support Branch was established in the Division in September 1951 and assigned space and responsibilities in the Special Center. It has functioned in this expecity to date.

As a result of many years of professional growth in the Division, a regional concept and approach in the compilation of maps was adopted in the fall of 1952. Concurrent with this was an official recognition of the part geography played in the production of maps. As a result, standards were established which recognised the employment of professionally trained geographers as cartegraphers in the Division. A formal training program for all new personnel was established whereby eight weeks of concentrated training in the techniques and procedures employed by the Division side the professional growth of new personnel. This training program has shown remarkable results and has been in operation since fall 1950. It was the outgrowth, however, of many years of experience prior to that date.

with the state of the last

Personnel in the Cartography Division have represented the Agency's interest in this field at several international mapping conferences and have on one occasion assisted in the coordination of the MIS program at a Far East installation. The Chief of the Division represents the Agency on the Board of Geographic Names.

The Cartography Division provides the Agency with cartographic support and to a degree with visual aid (graphic) support. The type of map produced by the Division is usually of medium to small-scale, tailor-mede to support intelligence production and operational planning, and is of a non-topographic nature. Maps, cartograms, charts, visual aids and graphic items of numerous types are produced by the Division in support of all components of the Agency. 1/ A series of base maps for the MIS program are currently being compiled and constructed and will be used by all contributors to the program. In addition, numerous substantive maps are prepared for the MIS program, many of which relate to Department of State HIE responsibility. The Division also provides considerable support

to the programs of the Office of Intelligence Research, Department of State. 25X1A2g



Within the past two years projects for fulfilling the requirements for the DD/P Area have increased markedly. Many such maps for the DD/P Area are prepared for inclusion in Geographic Intelligence Reports. During the same two-year pariod the number of requests for support from the Economic Research Area of CRR has increased considerably. At the current rate of production the Division is producing approximately 1,800 separate items per year, of which 88 percent are for CIA and the remaining 12 percent are non-CIA, primarily for the Department of State. It is significant to note that in FY 1951 only 76.5 percent of the total production was in support of CIA. Another trend to be recognised is the fact that in FY 1951 only 10 components of CIA were supported while figures for FY 1954 showed that 20 separate units in CIA received support. (See Annex 1)

The Division had 39 persons on duty in FY 1951 and has a current on-duty strength of 54. During the past four years the Division has successfully supplied to all requesters those maps and graphics urgently required by them and has so broadened its base of support that at the present time cartographic and graphic support is being given to all offices in CIA requiring such service.

CIA INCREMAL CONTRACTOR

II. GEOGRAFMY DIVISION

The map intelligence activity which developed during the latter stages of the war was formally organized into the Map Intelligence Branch of the Geography Division and concentrated on supplying evaluated map analyses and interpretations to various governmental consumers. This competence, which was used in the preparation of JAHIS Chapters on map evaluation, was later utilized in the Mational Intelligence Survey for preparing sections of Chapter IX, Map and Chart Appraisel, and to fully coordinate the activities of a number of map producing agencies in the preparation of materials for Chapter IX. 2/

The regional organization of the Division permitted intense consentration on the geographic character of regions as well as the map coverage and map intelligence concerned with those regions. The staff of the Division, being professionally qualified and trained geographers, soon developed a capability to engage in geographic intelligence research (See 'nnex 2) beyond the requirements placed upon it by the NIS program and other programs which had been carried over from State Separtment essociations and early CIA efforts. The developing competence of the Geography Division was recognized first by OPC (now part of the DD/P Arosa) in mid 1951. OSI also made its first requests for geographic intelligence support at about the same time. Toward the end of 1951, the Division

2/ 1. Chapter IX, NIS, GERMANY; 2. Chapter I, NIS, Section 19, IRAN.



entered into a new type of work, evesion and escape geography, which has continued under varying forms to this day. One phase of this work is the Evasion Geography Program and to date 34 of the country studies have been produced. 1/ Early in 1952 still another type of evasion geography constituting a very detailed analysis of target areas, was requested by the Strategic Air Command. Five of these studies have been produced and there are enough on schedule to keep Division personnel busy (at the rate of four a year) through 1957. 4/ By mid-1952 another type of research was initiated, this time at the request of the area Divisions of the DD/P, who required geographical studies of border zones of the USER, route and regional analyses, free area operational base studies and many other types requiring applied geographic intelligence for operational planning. 5/ Through 1952-53 more than 50 percent of the research effort went into the preparation of geographic intelligence studies in support of detailed operational requirements. This same percentage of effort, or slightly higher, has been maintained to the present time.

- 8 -

^{3/ 1.} GR-55, Evasion Geography of Indochina. 2. IP-304, Evasion Geography of Albania.

^{4/} GR-43, Evasion Geography of Selected Areas in the Volga-Don Region.

^{5/ 1.} GR-40, The Ukrainian SSR/Polish-Czech-Hungarian-Russmian Border Area.

^{2.} CR-13, Target Study of Hanchuria.

^{3.} G-11, Physical and Cultural Geography of West China.

A special staff in 1952 began to concentrate effort on the determination of Soviet capabilities in Cartegraphy, Geodesy and Photogrammetry. The Division had already sponsored an external

25X1A5a1 research program in this field

and

program. This external research contract has resulted in the publication of a number of very important basic intelligence reports. 6/ Also data resulting from it are currently being used in the preparation of a contribution to a National Intelligence Estimate on Soviet Guided Missile 25X1A5a1 expabilities. The external research work has exploited open 3oviet literature and sources and will eventually result in the publication of approximately 15 major reports on various activities relative to Soviet mapping, gaodetic and photogrammetric capabilities.

In 1954, the Division was asked by Nevy to produce a different kind of evasion geography study, namely one which emphasized escape routes out of a given area. The U.S. Army has indicated that it would like to have its requirements set in the Evasion Geography program.

In contrast to the program of the Division in 1950, when its principal work consisted of the preparation and coordination of NIS Chapters IX, the publication of the Map Intelligence Review, the preparation of boundary studies and reports on mapping institutions, the present program is

5/ RR-5, Soviet Geodetic and Photogrammetric Instrumentation.

characterised by the continued production of MIS Chapters IX, the monthly publication of the Geographic Intelligence Neview which graw out of the Map Intelligence Review, the preparation of ("B" and "C" Area) evasion geographies for the Air Force, the Mavy and the Army, in addition to several other types of evasion studies for the DD/P Area, and detailed regional analyses on the Soviet Bloc. Since 1950, there has been a gradual increase in personnel from around 30 to a present on-duty strength of 49. Personnel, by additional regional study and through intensive language training, have increased their professional competence to better serve the needs of the Agency for geographic intelligence.

III. MAP LIMMARY DIVISION

The objective of the Map Library is to maintain an up-to-date library of foreign intelligence maps and related materials, and to coordinate map procurement activities for the mapping agencies of the U.S. Government. In 1952, the Map Library along with the other components of the Geographic Research Area achieved Division status and since that time additional responsibilities in the field of requirements and procurement have been assigned. Hecently, entire responsibility for the Map Procurement program, including policy determination and professional direction has been transferred from the Office of Chief, Geographic Research, to the Map Library Division.

Every effort has been made by the Map Library to utilize the training facilities offered by the Agency to increase the competence of its professional and clerical personnel particularly in the field of languages in order that a more adequate library service job can be done. Overseas assignments, which are excellent for training, are strictly related to the Map Procurement Progress and have been limited to four special missions which were conducted for administrative and briefing purposes.

A joint acquisitions list of maps, which records the weekly map receipts of U. S. Government agencies, has been published for a number of years by the Mmp Library. 7/

^{1/ 1.} Acquisitions List for Maps of Foreign Areas (Confidential).

^{2.} Acquisitions List for Maps of Foreign Areas (Secret).

The most significant inter-agency coordination conducted by the May Library has been the development and maintenance of a join T map procurement effort. The cooperative procurement effort includes in addition to CIA, the Army Map Service, Aeronautical Chart and Information Center, Hydrographic Office, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Geological Survey, Library of Congress, and the Department of Interior. The Inter-Agency Map Procurement Coordination Committee, commisting of members from the abovementioned organizations, recommends procurement programs, on the besis of agency need, to the Special Assistant for Mays, Department of State (formerly the Chief, Geographic Research, currently the Chief, Map Library Division). The Special Assistant for Maps implements these 25X1C4a

During the past seven years an average of some 50,000 map shoots per year have been acquired on behalf of the participating mapping agencies. 8/ Map Exchange arrengements are maintained with some lao fereign official and commercial mapping agencies.

5X1°C4a

During the past four years may reference services available to CIA and the intelligence community have increased in number and in complexity of requests received and answered. For a summary of procurement, processing, and reference activities see Annex 3.

^{8/ 1.} Annual Report Inter-Agency Procurement 1952 With Previous 5-Year Gummary. 2. Annual Report Inter-Agency Procurement 1953.

IV. PHOTO INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Plans for establishing the Division were formulated in 1951-52 in response to an ever increasing need for photographic intelligence support within CIA which the military services could not provide. Recommendations for the establishment of a specialized Photo Intelligence Division to provide a particular type of support for economic, geographic, scientific and operational intelligence projects were recorded by CIA consultants and CIA efficials. The Division because a functioning entity in FY 1953 and was organizationally assigned to the Chief, Geographic Research. The total strength of the Division is 13.

Even though the projects of the Division have been limited because of a small complement of personnel, the following achievements have indicated progress toward accomplishment of objectives. There has been significant development of photo intelligence operational channels and limited within CI4. The intelligence support needs of the DD/I and DD/P components have been explored. Administrative and intelligence maintenance procedures have been established. Effective limited with military establishments on materials pertaining to photo intelligence, operational requirements, recommissance planning, photographic cover and procurement have been developed. A wide range of training activities and briefines, directed toward widening the scope and raising the level of photo intelligence exploitation in support of CI4 objectives, have been established.

A basic training course in Photo Intelligence, primarily for training secondaric analysts in the utilisation of photographs as another intelligence source, was begun in FT 1953. One of the critical problems facing the Division is the maintenance of a balance between the transmisses of a high priority nature and the limited personnel. For a summary of photo intelligence projects accomplished, see Annex 4.

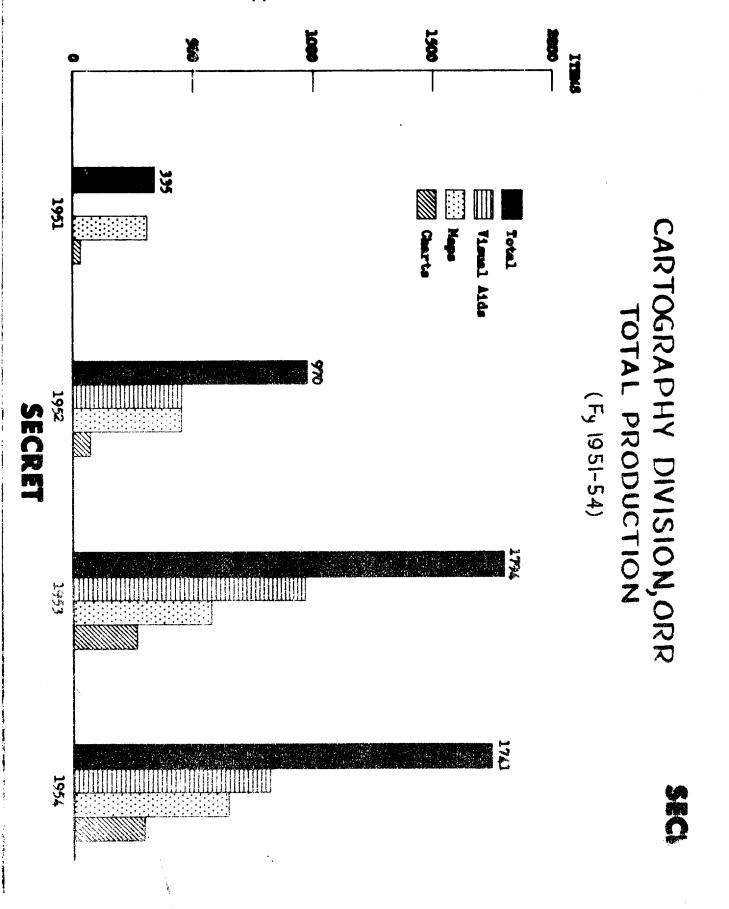
... 114 ...

Sanit	ed - Apr	oved Fo	Release	CIA-RI
n é	8	8	5	
Ē	*	68	•	
66	573	450	35	Mape
22	25.	3	ઝ	Apa Charts
17/1	1794	970	335	Total
88.38	87.5%	82°.54	76.5%	FOR CIA
n.%	12.5%	17.5%	23.5	TOR FOR-GIA
20) 1 (8)	End to	10	NO. OF CLA CONFORTED SUPPORTED
54	52) bet	33	INTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

SMCNM

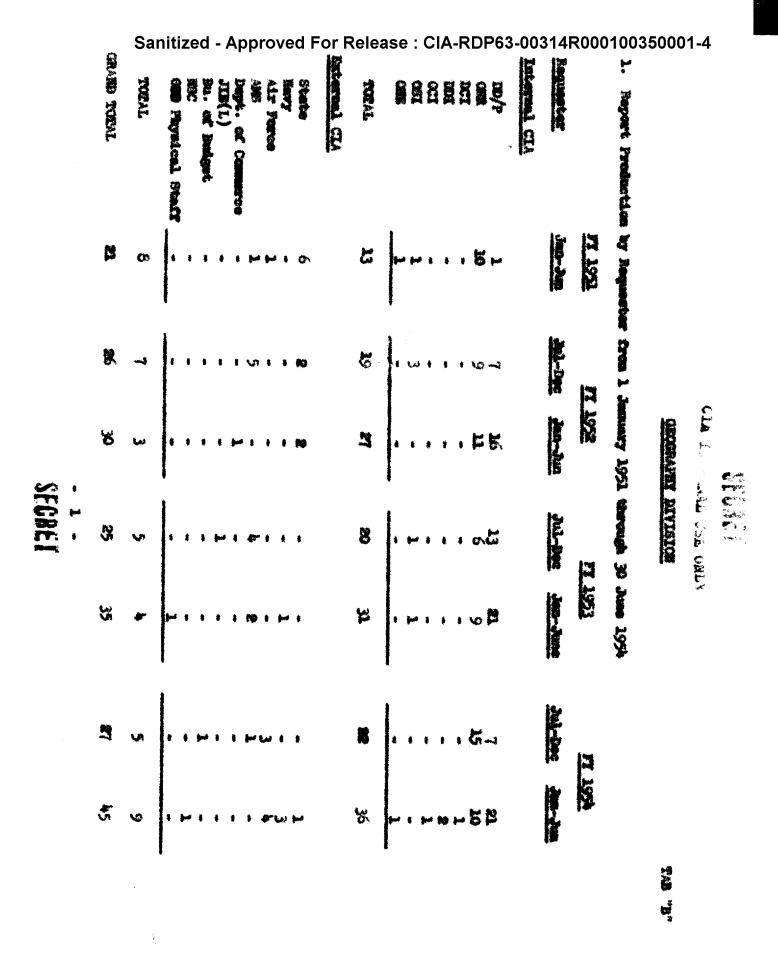
CARTOGRAPHY DIVISION, ORR TOTAL PRODUCTION (Fy 1951-54)

Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4



Sanitized - Approved For Release: CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4





Sanitized - Approved For Release: CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4

TAB "B"

CIA JANE NAL USE ONEX

GENTLY MITTERIOR

Sanitized - Approved For Release: CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4

Sanitized - Approved For Release: CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4

1. Procurement from Foreign Sources (by calendar year)

For All Agencies

	Special	Series	<u>lotal</u>	Related Publications
1950	16,097	29,437	45,534	4,554
1951	20,413	46,669	67,112	5,177
1952	14,925	56,496	71,421	8,022
1953	17,716	39,233	47,949	8,655
JanJune 1954	11,337	24,672	36,009	5,060
	Retained in CIA	Neo Library		
1950	7,332	11,517	18,849	2,145
1951	12,151	18,785	30,934	2,632
1952	7,649	25,526	33,165	4,454
1953	10,153	13,392	23,545	5,384
JanJune 1954	5,166	7,366	12,532	2,781

William Committee

Procurement from Demostic Sources

For ALL Agencies

	opecial Subject	deries	<u> Potel</u>	Related Publications
1951	1,898	1,012	2,910	149
1952	2,786	1,109	3,895	125
1953	2,667	725	3,392	456
JanJune 1954	1,219	385	1,604	151
	istainet in CIA	Map Library		
1951	1,397	529	1,916	104
1952	1,235	814	2,052	33
1955	999	310	1,279	69
JanJune 1954	495	321	816	28

The Map Library Division conducts procurement of maps and related materials for all U.S. mapping agencies. The statistics show the total receipts and those retained in the Map Library. Distribution of maps to the various agencies is based on their stated requirements.

Map procurement has been maintained at a relatively high level from 1950 to the present. Although it had been anticipated that there would be a considerable drop in the number of sheets procured once the gaps had been filled in the holdings of the U.S. mapping agencies, increases in foreign map production and increases in the U.S. requirements for foreign maps have helped to maintain the high level of procurement.

Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4

CLA INTERNAL USE ONLY

MAP LIBRARY INVISION

TAB C

2. Processing Activities (by calendar year)

SPACIAL SUBJECT MAPS

SIRIES MAPS

Year	CIA	legart	Pros Books	Other	iotal	Miles	Sheets	Total Chests Processed
19% 1951 1952 1953	960 456 456 660	726 1,156 750 907	2,571 1,013 593	3,149 2,800 3,024	10,885 8,949 7,656	198 164 300	12,450 21,552 22,204	25,323 30,501 29,850
Jan - June 1954	73e	907 907	835 334	2,372 2,506	7,504 6,142	71. 44	5,582 5,579	13,086 11,721

PUBLICATION

Xear	Titles	Volumes
1950	5G4	782
1951	ბ 5მ	976
1952	1,190	1,879
1953	1,070	1,891
JanJune 1954	821	1,507

The receipt and cataloging of CIA published maps has steadily increased from 360 in 1950 to 782 received and cataloged in the first six months of 1954. The cataloging of maps from reports remain steady. Book maps cataloged, in general, showed a decrease. The cataloging of other special subject maps remained fairly even, except for the decline in 1953 when the Processing Franch was understaffed. The handling of publications has increased from 782 volumes in 1980 to 1507 for the first six months of 1954.

MAP LIMMARY DIVISION

TAB C

3. Reference Services (fiscal years 1951-1954)

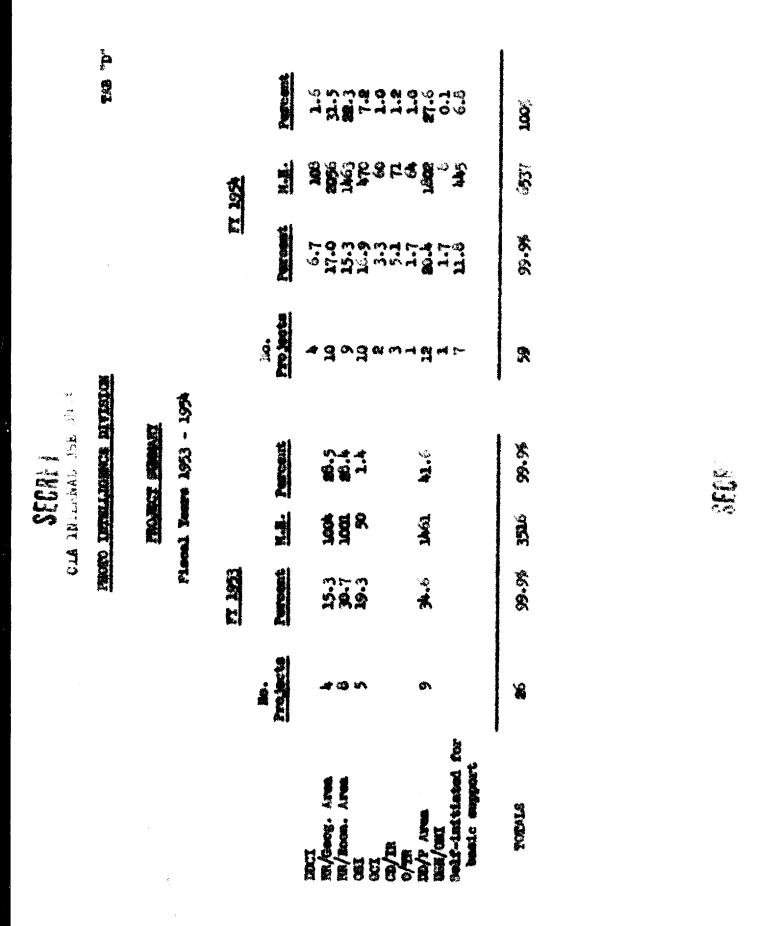
FICAL		LCA	a	QI	rr:	T	CAT.	RAM.
YEAR	R. U. M.	<u>nas</u>	COPILES		COPICE		CONTE	
1951	13,697	3,447	19,061	42,230	125,092	50,727	145,253	4,032
1952	15,976	14,224	24,755	96,70 3	24,647	10,040	228,261	3,984
1 950	15,516	8,494	18,21 6	51,302	133,467	60,088	209,585	4,221
1954	12,327	7,471	15,830	45,025	175,325	50,494	191,163	3,326

While the statistical volume of reference services shows a marked correlation with the world political situation, the volume remains high and the actual workload is somewhat on the increase. Increasing amounts of new materials are available to requestors from new programs such as, the UEAF Target Chart Program and from increased production by producing agencies.

There is continued increase in the number of requestors who consult reference personnel in person rather than by phone. The time difference between a personal contact and a phone request is very great.

The reductions in totals for fiscal year 1954 was largely due to the transfer of Department of State activities to FOA and USIS, and to a reduction in the Foreign Service Training Progress.





Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP63-00314R000100350001-4